

DR. DICKINSON TO WED

Prominent Editor and Divine Marries Miss Bagby Tuesday.

A LOVELY WOMAN HIS CHOICE

Ceremony at the Bride's Residence, in King and Queen County.

WILL BE A QUIET WEDDING.

Groom-Elect Known the Country Over—His Life of Great Activity in Denominational and Educational Causes—An Accomplished Bride.

Rev. Dr. A. E. Dickinson, senior editor of the *Richmond Herald*, and Miss Bessie Bagby, daughter of the late Major John Robert Bagby, of Stevensville, King and Queen county, Va., are to be married at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. W. P. Bagby, Stevensville, on Tuesday morning next.

Dr. B. H. Pitt, junior editor of the *Herald*, will perform the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Alex. Fleet, a kinsman of the bride.

The marriage will be private, only members of the family and a few neighbors being expected to attend. The couple will leave immediately after the ceremony for an extended trip.

LADY OF FINE CULTURE.

The lady who has made Dr. Dickinson happy is a full graduate of Hollins Institute.



REV. DR. A. E. DICKINSON.

status, where she also taught several years. Later on she taught in one of the largest colleges for women in South Carolina, located at Greenville. Then for several years she was lady principal of the famous Judson Institute, at Marion, Ala. At the beginning of this session she accepted the position of lady principal in the Woman's College, of this city. Her father was one of the most highly esteemed of his estimable family. He was the son of Mr. John Bagby, an honored citizen of King and Queen county, and the brother of the late Dr. Richard Hugh Bagby, and of Dr. Alfred Bagby, of this city, and George F. Bagby, of Farmville. Miss Bagby's mother was one of the well-known and influential family of Fletts of King and Queen.

The bride-that-is-to-be is known and loved far and wide by friends, schoolmates, and pupils.

The few who have learned of the approaching marriage before Dr. Dickinson left the city on Saturday kept busy receiving their hearty congratulations.

THE GROOM-ELECT.

Dr. Dickinson has been for so many years a well-known figure in Richmond and Virginia that any sketch of him would be superfluous.

Since the fall of 1895 he has been continuously connected with the *Richmond Herald* as editor and owner. Perhaps no southern editor knows so many people or is known by so many. The younger generation of Baptists regard him as their mentor.

But Dr. Dickinson's sphere of usefulness has by no means been confined to the *Herald*. He has had marvelous success in raising money for churches, educational institutions, and like objects. He raised a large part of the endowment of Richmond College, and of the Jeter memorial fund, out of which in large part the south wing of Richmond College was built. He has been prominent and influential in denominational matters for many years.

Twelve months or more ago Dr. Dickinson had a sharp attack of sickness, from which he quickly rallied. In recent months his health has been excellent, and he has been quite active visiting around the State and various Baptist State conventions beyond. He is a tireless traveler, and in all the years during which he has been traveling has been in but one serious accident, and out of that he came without injury of any sort.

BORN IN SLEET AND STORM.

The New Year ushered in with rain, hail, and fireworks.

The old year is dead! Long live the New Year!

The year 1898 was ushered out with a very warm and bright day, and the new year 1899 was ushered in with a cold wave, but also with rain, hail, and sleet.

The night following a dismal sort of day was one of the most extremely disagreeable of the winter. Few people were out of the street after midnight, and the streets were almost deserted. Even the markets were almost closed up much earlier than usual.

The thermometer began early in the evening to fall very rapidly, and soon dropped from 50 degrees to the freezing point. But the mercury did not tarry there. It passed on down the tube, and at 12 o'clock registered 22 degrees.

When the bells tolled out the announce-

ment of the birth of the New Year those who had been waiting for the coming of the hour were not many of them—tired of cannon-crackers and other noise-producing and sleep-disturbing instruments, and thus celebrated the occasion.

While the hail and sleet were falling the choir of the Methodist church, with distinct clearness, sounded forth rich notes of praise, while in that sanctuary devout worshippers praised God for the blessings of the old year and invoked His guiding presence through the new.

The watchful service, though not very largely attended, were deeply impressive.

There were New-Year's-Eve gatherings at the social clubs and many home parties.

HE DECLINES THE BISHOPRIC.

Rev. Mr. Funsten Decides to Remain With His Church in Portsmouth.

Rev. James Bowen Funsten, the zealous and popular rector of Trinity Episcopal church, Portsmouth, who has been elected the bishopric of Boise.

He has reached this decision after mature and prayerful consideration, having taken more than two months to weigh the matter carefully in his mind.

The position of Missionary Bishop of Southern Idaho and Western Wyoming, to which the general convention at its session in Washington elected Rev. Mr. Funsten, is one of honor and usefulness, and, being imbued with the missionary spirit, he was very much inclined to accept it. He has, however, after thorough reflection, reached the conclusion that it



REV. JAMES B. FUNSTEN.

is his duty to remain where he is, and carry on the great work in which he is engaged.

The decision of Mr. Funsten will be received with general satisfaction by his friends in Virginia, who, while appreciating the honor conferred upon him, would have been loath to see him leave this State. Mr. Funsten, who was for six years rector of Christ church, in this city, and is well known here, is one of the strongest men in his diocese, spiritually, mentally, and physically. Well does he merit the wide popularity which he enjoys. He has a good church in Portsmouth, and his people are devoted to him.

RICHMOND'S BASE-BALL TEAM.

Manager Wells Has About Completed Its Make-Up—A Strong Club.

Now, that it has been settled that Richmond is to remain in the Atlantic League, base-ball followers feel satisfied, and there has been no end to the speculation as to what players will be members of the 1899 team.

Manager Jake Wells, since the close of last season, has been at work on a team and has about completed the make-up. The club will be even stronger than last season's team.

Behind the bat clever Tommy Hess and Sam Vigneux will again hold forth. The staff of pitchers is exceptionally strong. Jack Chesbro will again wear a Richmond uniform, and his assistants will be monotonous. He will play at short. Donovan, bought from Washington; Pat Flaherty, of last season's Patterson club, and Arthur Goodwin, the star twirler of the Oil and Iron League of last season, and a man whom "big league" managers have been after.

At first base Lutenberg will be succeeded by Charlie Carr, another purchase from Washington. He is said to be a great player. Washington secured him last season from the famous Atlantic City team. At second base Gus Klopff will probably play, though this has not been settled, as Manager Wells may get the services of a famous player for that position. George Wrigley will play at short. He was a member of the Koonke team in the Virginia League, and has been a valuable player to Washington, and Manager Wells had to make a great effort and a special inducement to get him.

Gus Dundon, the best third baseman who has played in Richmond since the days of Billy Nash, will be back at his old position, and Seybold, Hargrove, and Shannon will again guard the outfield.

THE GREAT CAKE-WALK.

Those Who Appeared at the Academy to Walk at Auditorium Monday.

Those who heard all about the queer antics and fantastic capers of the "Black Four Hundred" on the Academy stage on the 29th of last month, but who were not present on that occasion, will to-morrow night be afforded an opportunity to witness this great exhibition at the Auditorium.

The cake-walk fad has not died with the old year, and the darkeys who will walk to-morrow night will put all the singers they can into their movements, each one with the hope that the second day of the year 1899 will bring to him that great ice-cream, with the \$10 bill bill going with it.

The couples who will walk to-morrow night are the same who appeared on the 29th at the Academy, and the entertainment of that evening will be duplicated. A street parade will be given at half-past 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Accompanied by a large band of music, the parade for ladies and their escorts, and a portion of the building will be reserved for colored people. The management intend to give the entertainment without regard to the weather conditions.

NEW YEAR'S-EVE STAG PARTY.

Old Year Closes With Unique Entertainment at Jefferson Club.

There was a New-Year's-Eve stag party at the Jefferson Club last night. The event was a very successful one, and with great interest, and despite the inclemency of the weather there was a very large attendance of members and their friends. An admirable programme, presenting many local favorites, was greatly enjoyed, and the old year died to the popping of corks as the clubmen and their guests sat down to a very sumptuous banquet.

The programme was as follows:

Part I. 9 o'clock—Imperial Quartette; John J. G. O'Connell; Charles E. O'Halloran; Mr. Tom Mitchell, a popular tenor singer; Mr. Evan R. Chestnutman, "Cherry Talk"; Mr. Henry C. Reuter, the famous basso profundo; Mr. John M. Ryall, "Snap Shots"; Mr. Lon Wilson, Up-to-Date Specialty; Mr. Eugene Davis and his band; Mr. C. W. Cunningham, tenor solo (selected); Imperial Quartette.

Part II. 11:15 o'clock—The Ethiopian Band; Old Virginia Cake Walk; Tallow's Orchestra.

AT CAMP COLUMBIA

Experience of the Fourth Virginia With Cuban Mud.

THE HOUSES OF THE NATIVES

The Manner in Which They Are Built, and Their Conveniences.

TWO OFFICERS FIRED UPON.

The Particulars of the Stabbing of Private Larsen—First Spanish Prisoner—Continued Scarcity of Wood and Water.

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.)

CAMP COLUMBIA, HABANA, CUBA.

December 27.—For the last two days we have been having a severe wind and rain. The atmosphere has become damp and chilly, while the red clay soil, on which our camp is laid, becoming soggy, has shown its early attachment to the Virginians in clinging in heavy lumps to their shoe-soles, thus making drilling very tedious. Below the clay there is a large quantity of limestone rock, which fertilizes the soil. The men have been piling rocks ever since we have been here, clearing the camp and drill-grounds.

The limestone rock figures very extensively in the building of the Cuban houses; very little lumber being used, as building timber is quite scarce on the island.

The design of all the houses is to keep the cool air in and the hot air out, and also for protection against cyclones. They are rarely over one story high. The roofs drop low, and shut out the sun, while there is no metal used in them, terracotta tiling being better adapted.

There is rarely any glass to shut out the air, iron bars being the only enclosure for the windows. One fellow greenly remarked, when we started on our march through Habana: "My, those are pretty girls to be locked up in prison!"

It is said that there is more marble used in Habana than in New York. The floors of the fine houses are always of marble, while the more humble have limestone and dirt.

In both Habana and Marianao there are a large number of handsome dwellings, finished beautifully in marble, with stately columns, magnificent fronts, and large courts, while the drawing-rooms and parlors are open show up in rich and bold relief.

A QUIET TOWN.

Many of the rich business-men of Habana and those who have large plantations in the country live in Marianao, which is a quiet town in a healthy location five miles from the turmoil, filth, and poverty of Habana. A large number of the best Cubans in Marianao and other places have quit their fine mansions and fled to America to stay until the stormy days assume a calm aspect, leaving their property in the hands of trusted servants.

The Spaniards' idea is to have everything where he can easily put his hands on it. In the best and finest residences in Habana the horse and carriage is driven directly in through the front entrance of the house, the carriage being left in the hall near the door, while the horse is led back to the rear end of the house to his stall, under the last chamber. Cows also occupy prominent places in the household arrangements of the Spaniards. They are housed in the back portion of the dwelling, so that the "little maid, pretty maid, in Habana" doesn't have to go away down in the meadow and bother with the gate to milk her cow, but all she has to do is to go to the back of the house, and a great deal of ass's milk is used in Habana, this long-eared Spanish favorite being driven around to the houses and milked at the door of the customers.

STABBING OF LARSEN.

Sunday night, in Quemas, a small town on this side of Marianao, while the soldiers from different regiments were freely indulging in Christmas cheer, one of them, Private A. C. Larsen, of the Second Division Hospital Corps, while under the influence of liquor, went into a house and made some remarks to a Cuban lady, which he himself understood to be an insult. He followed the soldier, with a knife, to a narrow street, and stabbed him three times in the back and side. Larsen, who is from Chicago, was taken to the Richmond Division Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. This morning his condition bids fair for an early recovery.

On Christmas-Day we took our first prisoner, a Spaniard in the hospital service, who came to the guard-house of the Fourth Virginia, and delivered himself to Lieutenant Rix, who was officer of the guard.

The Don said that he had become separated from his corps and was afraid of the Cubans, who threatened to waylay him. He was put into the guard-house, and seemed happy among the Virginians, exchanging autographs and buttons with them. Another Spaniard has applied for admission into our band, and has been furnished with a new "sample of his notes" for several days.

The other day Major Blow and Major Tarrall were ambushed, and stood fire for the first time in the Spanish-American war. They went down to a stream near the camp for a bath, and just as they were making ready to plunge in, two bullets whizzed by between their heads. They didn't take time to give the order, "Change direction by the left flank," but instinctively "to the rear march," and left their baths behind. They evidently came to the conclusion, as they didn't have their battalions with them, that "discretion was the better part of valor."

We have received about seventy-five recruits since being in Habana, and our regiment lacks only about 100 men of having the maximum number, comparing favorably in this respect with the other regiments. Recruiting stopped when we left the United States, and Captain Wyatt was ordered to recruit his company. We have been expecting him on every transport from Savannah.

The Virginians are gradually resuming routine duties. This morning we had our first drill since we began preparation for leaving Savannah three weeks ago. Dress parade was dispensed with this afternoon on account of the rain.

The men have chosen congenial tentmates, and live six together very comfortably, going in and out of the large

hospital tents without any side-shuffling or back-stepping, there being not only room enough for the whole anatomy of each man from head to foot, but space in which to wriggle.

They have gathered around them such luxuries as rude washstands, tables, stools, and boxes for clothing.

The company tailor has gotten to work mending rips, wear and tear.

The congenial camp barber, Private Tom Feldner, has rigged up his chair, and is playing his art below the city prices of Habana.

Still we have the most serious problem confronting us. That is the lack of wood and water. It is a great temptation to the fellow to indefinitely postpone the ordeal of washing his face when he has to walk a half mile to fetch the water. There is such a scant supply of wood in these parts that firewood is being brought from the United States for the camps, but it is coming in very slowly. Colonel Taylor has been endeavoring to get the Virginians sufficiently supplied with these very necessary items, but with these promises made him, our wants in these lines will be filled in a few days. It was understood that the camps would be furnished on our arrival with water, and that wood could be easily obtained.

WESTERN STATE HOSPITAL.

Annual Report of the Board of Directors of This Institution.

The following report has been made to Governor Tyler:

The Board of Directors of the Western State Hospital have the honor to submit the annual report of the institution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1898, together with the accompanying documents. An examination of the report will disclose the fact that the population of the hospital is steadily increasing, and that during the past year more than one thousand patients have been cared for and treated. If applications for admission be continued as they have been for the past two or three years, it will be only a short time before the hospital will be overcrowded.

We desire to call special attention to the large sum of \$17,000, the cost of maintenance, \$17, the lowest in the history of the hospital.

Strenuous efforts have been made to bring the expenses of the hospital within the sum appropriated by the last Legislature. But there is a small deficit, not a considerable surplus on hand on the last day of October, 1898. As we enter upon another year with a larger number of patients and products which will have to be purchased at a higher price, it is evident that we must encounter a deficit of large proportions a year hence. We recognize the fact that the hospital is in the most economical manner; but at the same time we cheerfully bear any necessary and reasonable expense in taking care of the insane in the hospitals of the State.

The Board of Directors take pleasure in stating that the hospital is in an excellent condition, and in bearing testimony to the condition and ability with which the Superintendent and other officers have discharged their respective duties.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board of Directors,

JAMES L. TREDWAY, President.

The accompanying documents set forth many details of interest in connection with the asylum.

MAYOR TAKEN TO TASK.

Gambling of Every Kind at an End in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 31.—The December grand jury, which created such a sensation last Saturday by ordering a raid of the pool-rooms of the city, the first time they had been disturbed during the twenty years of their existence, today returned a scorching report, in which Mayor Charles P. Weaver was taken severely to task for his inactivity in the matter of gambling in Louisville.

A grand jury also called for the resignation of certain members of the Board of Public Safety, which body has direction of the force of police of the city, saying that they were hindered and retarded by the Chief of Police in the discharge of his duty, but that they should make way for men who would enforce the laws.

Gambling of every kind is at an end, and the Kentucky lottery and pool-rooms are closed. Prize fighting, which flourished here for a time, has also been stopped. However, a merry-go-round race-track will be constructed here within the next thirty days, and pools will be sold there.

TO CONFEDERATE COMMANDERS.

Government Request for List of Confederate Cemeteries.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., December 31.—George Morgan, adjutant-general, has issued a circular to United Confederate Division commanders in each southern State, in which he says:

"Official request has been made by an officer of the government, asking these headquarters to furnish at once a list of all graveyards or cemeteries where Confederate soldiers are buried, and as far as possible the number of interments, the names of the officers, and the names of the cemeteries, location, and number interred, as far as you are able, and at once take means to ascertain and report at your very earliest convenience all in your division."

CABLE LINE TO HAWAII.

Formal Disapproval of Concession to Pacific Cable Company.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The Secretary of State today formally disapproved the concession made in July by the Hawaiian Government to the Pacific Cable Company of an exclusive right of laying a cable to Hawaii. It is understood that this action was taken in no spirit of hostility to the Pacific Cable Company, but that the concession was disapproved—first, on account of the formal protest made by the Hawaiian Commission, and secondly, because it seemed best to leave to Congress a free hand in the disposition of the whole subject.

FRENCH JACK-THE-RIPPER GONE.

Executed for Murder—His Many Brutal Crimes.

PARIS, December 31.—Joseph Vacher, the French "Jack-the-Ripper," was guillotined at Bourg-on-Bresse, capital of the Department of Ain, this morning. He professed his innocence, and stimulated insanity to the last. Vacher, who was 29 years old, was condemned at the October assizes at Ain. Early in life he is known to have brutally murdered four women, and was afterwards sentenced to life imprisonment. Most of the victims were tending herbs when Vacher came behind them and cut their throats.

Woolen Manufacturers Fail.

BOSTON, December 31.—The Asselt Manufacturing Company, of this city, which has been in business for many years, and has made a name for itself, has failed.

The company was organized by Edward F. Fenn, of Fenn Brothers & Childs; Arthur Silbee, treasurer of the Cocheo Manufacturing Company, of Dover, N. H.; and Jeremiah Williams, of J. Williams & Co. The company had a capital of \$1,000,000, and was organized in 1897.

The Virginians are gradually resuming routine duties. This morning we had our first drill since we began preparation for leaving Savannah three weeks ago. Dress parade was dispensed with this afternoon on account of the rain.

The men have chosen congenial tentmates, and live six together very comfortably, going in and out of the large

PROSPECT BRIGHTER.

To-Day's Change in Habana Expected to Be Peaceful.

BROOKE SO TELEGRAPHS.

He Says He Is Assured There Will Be No Breach of Order.

PLENTY OF TROOPS IN CUBA.

It Is Thought the Force Is Ample to Carry Out This Government's Plans—Proclamation to the People of the Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The prospects for a peaceful change of administration in Habana have brightened very much as a result of the energetic measures taken by the War Department and the army officers in charge at Habana to prevent trouble. Advice to this effect appear in a cablegram received today by Assistant-Secretary McKeljohn from General Brooke, Military Governor of Cuba, in which, after referring to some routine matters, he says:

"There will be no breach of order; of that I am assured. You may rest assured that there has been nothing beyond the usual in a city of this size."

The War Department is also informed that General Ludlow, in charge of Habana city, is proceeding with vigor to organize the police force there, to replace the dismissed Spanish force, known as the Orden Publico. After examining a number of applicants for appointment on the force, he has selected and appointed 1,000 Cubans. He is being assisted in his task of reorganizing the police force by Captain McCullagh, late Superintendent of the New York Police Force, who is serving him in a purely advisory capacity.

DEFECTIVE CORPS.

General Ludlow has discovered to his surprise that there never was a defective force in Habana, so he has called in an expert member of the New York Detective Bureau to organize a corps for Habana, immediately.

The War Department is confident that there will be an adequate force of troops in the island to carry out its plans and to maintain order. Adjutant-General Corbin has prepared a statement showing that to-morrow, when the Spanish flag comes down, there will be an American army in Cuba numbering 32,344 men. They are distributed among the existing provinces as follows:

In Habana province, 15,914; Pinar del Rio, 2,190; Matanzas, 3,654; Santa Clara, 2,430; Puerto Principe, 1,946; Santiago, 7,465.

MORE DEPARTMENTS.

To simplify the administration of military affairs and prevent possible confusion on the line of march of the United States troops, which had been created by persons wishing to view the procession, were given up, and the invitations of the Americans to Cuban ladies and gentlemen to witness the scene at the Palace have been declined, with the explanation that the recipients do not intend to leave their houses to-morrow. Some dwellings may appear draped in black.

The smaller papers criticize the American policy of touching of bitterness, but the larger dailies take no decided stand. Printed anonymous handbills are in circulation satirically advising the Cubans to "Never mind, as they could have a good time cheering the Americans."

CITY QUIET.

The city is quiet to-night, as it has been for two days. Encounters of individuals in heated political discussions are not considered indicative of a riotous mood. Most of the Cubans are grieved and distrustful regarding the ultimate purpose of the United States, rather than angered.

Company C, of the Fourth Virginia Regiment, is encamped upon the glacis at the Cabanas Fortress and Morro Castle. A few Spanish army men, who have been ordered to leave the city, have been withdrawn to a space covering six blocks, embracing the Caballeria, the Palace, the residence of the Military Governor, and the near-by barracks, for a few hundred soldiers.

The band of the Second Illinois Regiment has been selected to play at the Palace to-morrow. The band had never played the Royal March before to-day, and it practiced the air for hours. It will also play "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the American flag is raised.

SENATOR DANIEL ARRIVES.

Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, arrived to-day on the steamer Mascot. The Spanish Royal March was played forty times this evening in the camps of General Brooke.

The band of the Second Illinois Regiment has been selected to play at the Palace to-morrow. The band had never played the Royal March before to-day, and it practiced the air for hours. It will also play "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the American flag is raised.

NEGROES CALL ON MCKINLEY.

They Ask That Lynchers Be Brought to Justice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The Executive Committee of the National Afro-American Council, now in session here, called at the White House to-day and presented to the President an address, in which he was asked to use his good offices in presenting to Congress the subject of the recent lynchings of colored men in the Carolinas, that the perpetrators may be brought to justice.

The recent trouble in Illinois was also called to his attention, and in a general way he was asked to exert his influence in all proper ways to improve the condition of the colored race.

The committee was composed of Bishop Walter, Bishop Arnett, Bishop Clinton, Lyons of the Republic of the United States Treasury; Cheatham of North Carolina, Pinchback of Louisiana, White of North Carolina, Pelham of Michigan, Mitchell of Virginia, Fortunes of New York, Adams of Illinois, Murray of South Carolina, Morris of Massachusetts, Lawson of New Jersey, Blagburn of Iowa, Casey of New Jersey, Lewis of Louisiana, Daney of North Carolina, Thompson of Indiana, Sanford of Iowa, Bray of Georgia, Murray of the District of Columbia, Ferris of Massachusetts, and Brady of Kansas.

At the conclusion of the call, which lasted fifteen minutes, the delegation withdrew, greatly pleased with their interview.

FATAL THREE-CORNERED DUEL.

Two of the Participants Killed—Third Mortally Wounded.

LULU, MISS., December 31.—As the result of a three-cornered duel fought here to-day, J. E. Kennedy and Richard Harman are dead and T. Grady is mortally wounded. It is not known how the trouble started, no person being in the vicinity when the shooting began. Harman and Kennedy were each hit twice, and died in a few minutes. Grady was struck in the lungs. All were fairly prominent.

PROCLAMATION SETTING FORTH THE PURPOSES OF HIS GOVERNMENT.

HABANA, December 31.—A proclamation by Major-General John R. Brooke, Military Governor of Cuba, will be issued to-morrow to the people of the island. It is as follows:

"Coming among you as a representative of President McKinley, in furtherance and in continuation of the humane purpose with which my country intervened to put an end to the distressing con-

ditions in this island, I deem it proper to say that the object of the present government is to give protection to the people and security to property, to restore confidence, to encourage the people to resume the pursuits of peace, to build up waste plantations, to resume commercial traffic, and to afford full protection in the exercise of all civil and religious rights.

"To this end the protection of the United States Government will be directed, and every possible provision will be made to carry out these objects, through the channels of civil administration, although under military control.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CODES.

"In the interest and for the benefit of all the people of Cuba, and those possessed of rights and property in the island, the civil and criminal codes which prevailed prior to the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty will remain in force, with such modifications and changes as may from time to time be found necessary in the interest of good government.

"The people of Cuba, without regard to previous affiliations, are invited and urged to co-operate in these objects, by the exercise of moderation, conciliation, and good will one toward another, and a hearty assent in our shared purposes will insure a kind and beneficent government.

"The Military Governor of the island who also is pleased to confer with those who may desire to consult him on matters of public interest, has been so advised. The text of the proclamation has been cabled to Washington and approved.

HABANA QUIET.

The city is quiet and the Cuban indignation